The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,139.

Price 3d.] EDINBURGH, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 4. 1786.

By Permiſſion.

LES VARIETES AMUSANTE,

Back of the Black Bull Inn, Pleaſance.

This Evening, MONDAY 4th September, and to be continued every Evening this Week.

Under the inſpection of Monſieur DUBOIS,

Several NEW PLEASING PERFORMANCES, viz.

ACT I.—SINGING, by Miſs WELDON.
ACT II.—The PEASANT of the ALPS, with the WOODEN SHOE DANCE, and EGG HORNPIPE.
ACT III.—WIRE-DANCING, by Miſs RICHER;
ACT IV.—The noted Comic Song of the TAILOR DONE OVER, by Monſ. DUBOIS.
ACT V.—A Ballet, called, HARVEST HOME, By Monſ. DUBOIS, Signior ROSSI, and Miſs GIRNIER, From the Opera Houſe, London.
ACT VI.—ROPE-DANCING, by the Celebrated LITTLE LITTLE DEVIL,
And the CHILD of PROMISE, only 37 months old.
CLOWN, by Mr RICKETTS;

To which will be added, a new Pantomime, called,

Harlequin, an Apprentice Magician,

And protected by WITCHES.

The Scenery, Dreſſes, and Decorations, entirely new.

Harlequin,	Mr BONDSWELL;
Old Man,	Monſ. RICHER ſen.
Clown,	Monſ. DUBOIS;
Lover,	Madam RICHER;
And Columbine,	Miſs GIRNIER.

The other characters by the reſt of the Company.

To Conclude with a Grand Chorus.

Doors to be opened at Six, and the Entertainments to begin preciſely at Seven o'clock.—Pit and Boxes 2s. 6d.—Slips 1s. 6d.—Gallery 1s.

Tickets to be had at the Royal Exchange and Exchange Coffeehouſes, and of Monſ. Dubois, at Les Varietes Amuſante, where places for the boxes may be taken.

N. B. No perſon admitted behind the Scenes.

HORSEMANSHIP,

On ONE, TWO, and THREE HORSES.

ON TUESDAY the 5th September, and to be continued every day (weather permitting), during their ſhort ſtay in this city, at the CIRCULAR RIDING SCHOOL in Dr Hope's Park, adjoining the Phyſical Gardens, Leith Walk, by Nine capital performers, not to be equalled in Europe, from Mr Jones's Equeſtrian Amphitheatre, London, under the direction of

MR PARKER,

Who moſt reſpectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen, and the Public in general, that no pains has been ſpared to render the temporary Riding School as commodious as poſſible. Proper ſeats covered over are provided,

HORSEMANSHIP BURLESQU'D,
By Mr MILLER, *the* Clown.

To which will be introduced,

Horſemanſhip, upon One and Two Horſes,
By Miss HUNTLEY, from London.

To conclude with

THE TAILOR'S JOURNEY TO BRENTFORD,
On the Hunter, Managed, and Road Horſe,
By Mr HUMPHREYS.

Doors will be opened Half paſt Eleven, and the exhibition begin Half paſt Twelve.

Firſt Seats, 2s.—Second ditto, 1s.

Places may be taken, by ſending a ſervant, from Half paſt Ten to Eleven.

Tickets may be had of Mr Parker, at Mr Robertſon's, at Black Bull, Pleaſance.

N. B. Mr PARKER will attend the School every day, Sundays excepted, for the inſtruction of Ladies and Gentlemen, in the polite art of Riding and managing the Horſe. Gentlemen from Seven in the Morning till Eleven,—Ladies from Two till Five afternoon.

Likewiſe Horſes broke for the Road, Field, or Army, particularly for Ladies riding, in a few days.

CONTRACTORS WANTED.

PERSONS willing to Contract for the Maſon-Work of FOUR LIGHT HOUSES, to be erected in the northern parts of Great Britain, to wit, one at Kinnaird's Head in the county of Aberdeen—One on the Iſland of North Ranſha in the Orkneys—One on the Point of Scalpa in the Iſland of Herris—And a fourth on the Mull of Kintyre, are requeſted to ſend to John Gray, writer to the ſignet in Edinburgh, on or before the 12th of November next, ESTIMATES, per the cubic yard or foot of circular and ſquare maſonry work; as alſo, a Stair of hewn ſtone, furniſhing all materials.

N. B. The building on Ranilſha, and on the Point of Scalpa, will be about 90 feet in height; the other two will not exceed 20 feet.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,
THE SMACK
NEWCASTLE,
JAMES TAPP Maſter.

Is taking in goods at the Birth in Leith harbour, and will the 9th September poſitively.

The Maſter to be ſpoke with on board, and at the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, or John Kay for the Maſter.

FOR ST PETERSBURGH,
The Brig Henrietta Scott,
WILLIAM HALSON Maſter,
(A NEW VESSEL)

Is preſently taking in goods at Grangemouth for St Peterſburgh, and ſails 15th inſtant.

For freight or paſſage apply, apply to George Hall merchant, Dundee; William Mitchel, Royal Bank Office, Glaſgow; and John Beadie merchant, Leith.

Not to be repeated.

FOR KINGSTON, JAMAICA,
To call at any of the Windward Iſlands, as freight may offer,
The Brigantine Bell,
JOHN CATHCART Maſter,

Now ready to receive goods at Greenock, and will be clear to ſail by the 20th September.

For freight or paſſage apply to Captain Cathcart, or John Hamilton, Greenock, or to James Buchanan, Glaſgow.

The Bell is a new Britiſh-built veſſel, about 200 tons, and excellent accommodation for paſſengers.

FINE OLD WHISKY,

Diſtilled from Malt only.

JOHN LITTLE, Tea and Spirit Dealer, Lawnmarket, returns thanks to his Friends and Cuſtomers for paſt favours, and begs to inform them, That he has juſt now on hand, a large quantity of very fine Old Whiſky, which, on trial, will be found to be ſuperior in quality, and lower in price, than any offered to ſale for ſome years paſt. His preſent reduced prices are, ſingle ſpirits at 2s. 8d. ſtrong proof ditto 3s. and 3s. 2d. and fine old ditto for punch at 3s. 4d. per gallon; beſt double rum at 9s.; coniac brandy 9s.; geneva 6s. and 6s. 6d. per gallon. Black and Green TEAS of equal quality, and as low in price as any in town.

Sugars to tea and ſpirit cuſtomers at prime coſt.

Preſent reduced Prices of Teas and Spirits,

At James Mitchell's Warehouſe,

First above the Head of Forreſter's Wynd, Lawn-market, EDINBURGH.

TEAS, *per Lib.*	s.	d.	SPIRITS, *per Gal.*	s.	d.
Beſt Souchong,	6	0	Beſt Jamaica Double Rum,	9	0
Good ditto,	5	0	Good ditto ditto,	8	6
Beſt Congo,	4	6	Ditto ditto,	8	0
Good ditto,	4	0	Single ditto,	6	0
Ditto ditto,	3	6	Coniac Brandy,	9	0
Bohea,	2	6	Good ditto,	6	0
Hyſon Green,	8	0	Dutch Geneva,	6	0
Singlo,	5	0	Good ditto,	5	0
"*" The Congo at 3d. 6d. is a very great penny-worth, and warranted as good as any at 4s. in town.			Fine old proof Aquavitæ,	3	3
			Good ditto,	3	0
			Ditto ditto,	2	10
			Fairntoſh,	5	0

J. M Has alſo on hand, a large quantity of Old Hard Soap, which he ſells at 6d. per lib. and Beſt Blued Starch at 6½d.

WILLIAM REID,

TEA AND SPIRIT DEALER,
At his Shop head of Dickſon's Cloſe, High Street,
EDINBURGH:

BEGS leave to inform his Friends and the Public, that he has on hand a large quantity of TEAS, SPIRITS, WINES, &c. which will be found, upon trial, equal in quality, and as reaſonable in price as any offered to ſale in this place, viz.

	Per Lib.		*SPIRITS per Gallon.*	
Good Bohea Tea,	2s.		Good Whiſky,	2s. 8d.
Beſt ditto,	2s. 6d.		Proof ditto,	3s. 4d.
Good Congo,	4s.		Old proof ditto,	4s.
Fine ditto,	4s. 6d.		Genuine Fairntoſh,	5s. 8d.
Beſt ditto,	5s. to 5s. 6d.		Whiſky Shrub,	5s.
Souchong,	5s. 6d. to 6s.		Dutch Geneva,	6s.
Very fine high-flavour'd ditto,	6s. 6d.		Very beſt ditto,	7s.
Good common Green Tea,	4s.		Coniac Brandy,	10.
Fine Green,	6s. 6d. to 7s.		Good ditto,	9s.
Fine Hyſon,	8s.		Ditto ditto,	8s.
Very fineſt ditto,	9s.		Beſt old Jamaica Rum,	10s.
Coffee Beans,	1s. 8d.		Very good ditto,	9s.
			Good ditto,	8s.
			Good ſingle Rum,	6s.
			[illegible],	12s.

Good Red Port and Sherry Wines, warranted genuine, at 18s. per doz. bottles returned; with every article in the Grocery line, upon the beſt terms.

Commiſſions from the Country duly anſwered.

NEW PLAN,

Very intereſting to Country Tea-Dealers, &c.

TEAS bought for any Dealers, at the Eaſt-India Company's Sale, at only 1l. per cent. Commiſſion, on the amount of the purchaſe, or in proportion for ſingle lots:

Or, Lots and Cheſts of all ſorts broke out in any quantity for the accommodation of ſmall Dealers, Families, &c. cheaper than at any other houſe in London.

THE Court of Directors of the Eaſt-India Company, having declared they will begin to put up their quarterly ſale on Tueſday the 12th of September next, 1786, about 16700 cheſts of Singlos and Blooms; about 5300 cheſts of Hyſon; about 4100 cheſts of Bohea; about 11000 cheſts of Congou; and about 1700 cheſts Shouſhong Teas: Therefore, we offer to all Dealers who can comply with the Eaſt-India Company's terms, to buy their Teas (for them) at the ſmall Commiſſion of 1l. per cent for our trouble. The advantage to thoſe who ſend us their commiſſions over other dealers need not any comment, as they will have our judgment, and their Teas bought at the ſame price as our own; which will enable them to ſell on the ſame *cheap terms* we have always had the credit for with the public.

Orders addreſſed to us as under, mentioning the ſorts, price, &c. or what it is wanted to ſell for, ſhall meet our beſt attention.

Graſs-Hopper Tea-Warehouſe, No. 9. Biſhopgate-ſtreet, and No. 42. Cheapſide. } ED. EAGLETON & CO.

Lot. cheſt.	*Weight nett.*	*Amount.*
Deposit L. 12 on 3	Bohea, about 1000 lbs. with 12½ per cent. duty,	from 90 to 100 l.
Ditto 8 on 2	ditto, 700	from 60 to 65 l.
Ditto 4 on 1	ditto, 350	from 30 to 35 l.
Ditto 10 on 5	Congou, 400	from 60 to 90 l.
Ditto 8 on 4	Souchong, 300	from 60 to 90 l.
Ditto 12 on 6	Singlo, 400	from 65 to 90 l.
Ditto 12 on 6	Blooms, 400	from 65 to 90 l.
Ditto 6 on 3	ditto, 200	from 35 to 45 l.
Ditto 4 on 2	Hyſon, 120	from 35 to 60 l.

Note. By the above ſtatement every perſon can know, at one view, the exact deposit, the number of cheſts, nearly the nett weight and amount of each lot, which is in proportion to the price ordered.

The Eaſt-India Company's terms are, on the puchaſe of any lot or lots of Tea, *the deposit money muſt be paid;* therefore it muſt be ſent with every order, or it cannot be executed, and the remainder of the money when taken away, or punctually on or before the prompt, which is generally about two months after the beginning of their ſales, when it muſt be ſtrictly complied with, or the depoſit is forfeited, and be forbid buying at any of the Company's future ſales.

☞ The poſtage of letters, bills, diſcount, &c. and every coſt muſt be paid or charged, as all Teas are cleared and taken away at the buyer's expence; and as thoſe terms admit of a day's credit, or open accompts, if any balance of bills, caſh, &c. remains with us, we return it immediately, or pay it to order in London.

All ſorts of Coffees, Chacolates, Cocoas, Shells, &c. on the beſt terms.

Orders, Commiſſions, Depoſits, &c. are requeſted to be forwarded immediately, (the 12th of September being ſo near) when the Eaſt-India Company will begin to ſell, 1ſt, Bohea Tea—2d, Hyſon, and proceed daily with Souſhongs, Singlos, and Congous, as each ſort can be got ready for ſale.

MONEY TO LEND.

TO be LENT, either now or at Martinmas next, upon heritable or good perſonal ſecurity TEN THOUSAND or ELEVEN THOUSAND POUNDS STERLING.

Apply to Mr Mitchelſon junior, Nicolſon-ſtreet.

A Bay Mare for Sale.

TO be SOLD, a fine BAY BLOOD MARE, riſing five years old, extremely handſome, remarkably eaſy in all her paces, and perfectly ſound.—She is finely broke, very gentle, eaſily managed, and would anſwer a Lady extremely well.

Loweſt price 25 Guineas.

Apply at the Riding School, Nicolſon's Street.

Not to be repeated.

Victual and other articles to be Sold.

THERE will be Sold by public roup, on Thurſday the 7th of September 1786, at ten o'clock forenoon,

Sundry FIELDS of VICTUAL, conſiſting of Oats, Barley, Peaſe, and Potatoes, upon the farm of Meadowhouſe of Corſtorphine, preſently poſſeſſed by Mr Carfrae, with ſome Horſes and Cows. Reaſonable credit will be given.

TO BE SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, either ſeparately or together, as the purchaſers ſhall incline, on Monday the 11th of September current, at one o'clock afternoon,

Two DWELLING-HOUSES, being

the firſt and ſecond ſtorey of the ſame tenement, lying in the wynd or cloſe commonly called "The Back of Beſs Wynd."

The ſecond ſtorey conſiſts of three fire-rooms and a light cloſet, with ſeveral dark cloſets, and many other conveniencies, and has a cellar belonging to it, and is preſently poſſeſſed by —— Logan baker in Edinburgh.

The ground-ſtorey conſiſts of two fire-rooms. And both may be ſeen at any time during the day.

For further particulars, apply to Alexander Paterſon, writer, Paterſon's Court, who has powers to conclude a private bargain with ſuch as prefer it.

PERTHSHIRE.

THE enſuing Michaelmas Meeting of the Freeholders of the ſhire of Perth is to be held at Perth upon Tueſday the 3d day of October next.

Claims for inrolment, at that meeting, in the roll of Freeholders, electors of a Commiſſioner to ſerve in Parliament for the ſaid ſhire, have been lodged in the hands of the Sheriff Clerk, in behalf of

The Honourable Captain William Gray, ſecond ſon, now in life, procreated betwixt the deceaſed John Lord Gray, and Margaret Lady Gray, and Captain in the 15th regiment of dragoons.

George Stewart, Eſq; younger of Grandtully,

John Allen, Eſq; of Inchmartin,

Captain Archibald Douglas, late Captain of the 105th regiment of foot, but now of the 37th regiment of foot.

Lieutenant John Murray, eldeſt ſon of Mungo Murray, Eſq; of Lintroſe.

And objections have been lodged with the ſaid Sheriff-clerk, againſt the following Gentlemen being continued on the ſaid roll, in reſpect of their being denuded of the lands upon which they were inrolled, viz.

Colonel Alexander Balcarras Fotheringham Ogilvy, of the 1ſt regiment of guards,

James Crawford, Lieutenant in the 3d regiment of foot-guards,

Governor William Brown of Guernſey,

Andrew Stuart junior, writer to the ſignet,—And

John Crawford of Errol.

Perth, September 2. 1786.

FROM THE LONDON PAPERS, *Aug.* 29.

Hague, Aug. 22. Extract from the regiſters of the reſolutions of their High Mightineſſes the States General, of Wedneſday the 2d of Auguſt, 1786.

Meſſ. de Spaan de Hardenſtein and others, deputed by their High Mightineſſes for the foreign affairs, have, in conformity to their reſolution, examined a memorial from Mr Thulemeyer, Envoy Extraordinary from his Pruſſian Majeſty, relative to the interior diſſentions of the Republic, in conſequence of which they have reported to the Aſſembly that they are of opinion the following anſwer ſhould be given to the above memorial.

"That their High Mightineſſes with ſentiments of the moſt lively gratitude and conſideration received the aſſurances of ſincere friendſhip, which it pleaſed his Majeſty of Pruſſia to expreſs for this Republic, and his approbation that a power who takes an equal concern in the welfare of theſe provinces has manifeſted a deſire to have the interior tranquillity reeſtabliſhed.

"That their High Mightineſſes look upon the declaration of his Pruſſian Majeſty, that he will not meddle in the interior concerns of this Republic as a convincing proof of the intereſt he takes in the preſervation of the liberty and independence of the State, and that on their parts they would uſe the utmoſt endeavours to follow the good counſels his Pruſſian Majeſty, and other friendly and neighbouring powers, by as ſpeedily as poſſible re-eſtabliſhing concord and internal tranquillity, and to take particular care that no attempt be made againſt the rights and prerogatives of his Highneſs, which their High Mightineſſes ſeriouſly wiſh to ſee eſtabliſhed upon as ſolid foundations as they were originally built upon.

"That their High Mightineſſes deſire nothing more ardently than to be able to teſtify the high value they ſet upon the friendſhip of his Pruſſian Majeſty of the ſincere part they take in the luſtre of his glorious reign, and the proſperity of the deſcendants of his illuſtrious Houſe, to which the Republic have the honour of being particularly allied," &c.

"Meſſ. Spaan de Hardenſtein, and other deputies of their High Mightineſſes for foreign affairs, have examined a memorial of Sir James Harris, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of Great Britain, containing a declaration of ſentiments reſpecting the preſent ſituation of the Republic, in conſequence of which they have reported the following to be a proper anſwer to be given to the ſaid memorial, viz.

"That their High Mightineſſes received with the livlieſt gratitude the aſſurances of friendſhip teſtified by his Britannic Majeſty to this Republic, of his deſire to renew the good harmony between the two eſtates interrupted for ſome time by unhappy diviſions, and particularly for the part his Majeſty takes in the exterior and interior tranquillity of theſe provinces and the ſupport of the conſtitution of the Republic.

"That their High Mightineſſes look upon it as a freſh proof of friendſhip, the generous declaration of his Majeſty expreſſed in the memorial of Sir James Harris, that his Majeſty would think the intervention of any foreign power in the interior affairs of this eſtate, as a dangerous example for its tranquillity and independence, and that his Majeſty wiſhes on the contrary, that the direction of affairs may ever reſt in the hands it was confided to by the conſtitution eſtabliſhed by the unanimous concurrence of the the whole nation.

"That this declaration of his Majeſty is of the greater importance to their High Mightineſſes, as they have always held, and ſhall always hold thoſe principles as the invariable foundation on which reſts the liberty, indepence, and tranquillity of the Republic, and as ſuch their High Mightineſſes will ever maintain it with all their power.

"That their High Mightineſſes deſire nothing more in this equality of ſentiment than on their parts to give proofs of the value they ſet upon the friendſhip of his Majeſty, and of their ſincere deſire to prefer the relations between the two neighbouring powers, and to render them reciprocally advantageous."

Hague, Aug. 25. The Court goes into mourning this day for his late Majeſty of Pruſſia.

Utrecht, Aug. 22. Laſt Thurſday our burghers gave the deputed council to underſtand, that any calling in of force, either from the Stadtholder or the States, or any entrance of any militia into this province that does not belong to it, will be looked upon as an act of open violence, and an inimical breach of the rights and privileges of this city; which rights they are determined to ſupport with all their power and might, and to treat any who may infringe them, or have in the leaſt been the occaſion of their being infringed, as open enemies of this city and its burghers.

The aſſembly of the 80 regents in the cauſe of the people are intruſted with the depoſit of the moneys collected among the partiſans of the good cauſe, and the following are the reaſons which make ſuch a fund neceſſary, viz.

1ſt. There are a great number of inhabitants who, for want of means, cannot embrace the good cauſe, in caſe of oppreſſion.

2dly. In the middling claſs, the inhabitants complain that they are not numerous enough to ſupport it.

3dly. That the want of ſuch a patriotic fund, would abſolutely prevent the re-eſtabliſhment of the conſtitution, as that happy revolution will naturally occaſion much previous expence.

4thly. That the want of a fund might render abortive all the ſteps hitherto taken

And 5thly. That by means of a patriotic fund, they would be enabled to ſupport the defenders of that party, if they ſhould be in danger of being oppreſſed.

Calcutta, March 7. 1786. The following officers have obtained permiſſion of Government to retire to Europe on furlough:—

Major R. E. Roberts.

Captain Andrew Henrſay.

Lieutenants—J. Bullock, J. Bulliwant, Robert Cumming, John Hughes, John Burrow, Chriſtopher Robinſon, Simon Ewart, and James Lennox, of the infantry.

Lieutenant Fire-workers—B. Boyce and Robert Sands of the Artillery.

Enſigns—William Franklyn and T. W. Howard.

Surgeon William Walker.

Aſſiſtant Surgeons—Alexander Ruſſel and James Grant.

Lieutenant-Colonel Watſon has obtained permiſſion to reſign the ſervice.

Lieutenant Fire-worker Alexander Briggs has obtained permiſſion to reſign the ſervice.

APPOINTMENTS.

Engineer Corps—Major Meſtayres promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

Captain Call promoted to the rank of Major.

James Grant, Eſq; Reſident at Benaree, in the room of Francis Fowke, Eſq; reſigned.

Benjamin Alpin, Eſq; to be Secretary to the Revenue Department, on the reſignation of William Webber, Eſq; gone to Europe.

Mr Williams, Collector of Government Cuſtoms at Dacca.

Mr S. Middleton, Aſſiſtant to the Chief of Dacca.

Mr Duncan, Aſſiſtant Secretary to the Revenue Department.

T. H. Davies, Eſq; Advocate General, in the room of Sir John Day, returned to Europe.

G. N. Thompſon, Eſq; ſenior Counſel.

The Hon. Lockhart Gordon, junior Counſel.

Peter Spoke, Eſq; Superintendant of the Collections of Raje Shahy.

Edward Bright, Eſq; Surgeon at Purrea.

PRICES OF CORN AT CORN EXCHANGE, Aug. 28.

Per Quarter.	s.	s.	d.		s.	s.	d.
Wheat,	32	to 41	0	Hog ditto,	24	to 27	0
Barley,	20	to 25	0	Beans,	30	to 32	0
Rye,	22	to 25	0	Tares,	22	to 30	0
Oats,	13	to 21	0	Flour Per Sack.			
Pale Malt,	28	to 36	0	Firſt,	30		
Brown Malt,	33	to 36	0	Second,	28		
Peaſe	24	to 27	0	Third,	23		

LONDON, *Aug.* 31.

Princeſs Elizabeth is perfectly reinſtated in health, and goes out as uſual in a morning with their Majeſties.

The attempt upon the life of his Majeſty, which had like to have been attended with conſequences moſt fatal to the nation, has proved a ſource of wealth to the Officers of the Houſehold, and to the different Heralds and Purſuivants at Arms, ariſing from the fees that are paid by every perſon who receives the honour of Knighthood, which are for each Knight about 94 l. A member of a ſmall corporation, who is one of the new-dubbed Knights, did not know that he was to pay for an honour which he conceived to have been gratuitouſly conferred. In conſequence, nothing could equal the ſurpriſe he felt.

Mrs Nicholſon has written many letters: That which was ſent to Lord Sydney was written about ten days ago, but was kept to be ſubmitted to the Committee of Governors (as every thing which comes from the patients conſtantly and properly is) on their meeting, that they may be able to judge of the progreſs of their reſpective diſorders.

A new room is preparing for Mrs Nicholſon, that ſhe may be made as comfortable as the nature of her circumſtances can admit.

Yeſterday, the Pruſſian Ambaſſador had a cloſet conference with his Majeſty at St James's before the levee commenced. The Count was in full mourning, as was alſo a gentleman who attended him.

Yeſterday, his Excellency the Pruſſian Ambaſſador introduced General Keyſo to his Majeſty at the levee. He arrived on Monday from Berlin, to notify the death of the Pruſſian monarch to the Britiſh Court.

The family connection between the Kings of Pruſſia and our Royal Family aroſe from a marriage which took place in the year 1716, between Frederic II. King of Pruſſia, and the Princeſs Sophia Dorothy, youngeſt ſiſter of the late King George I. and mother of Frederic III. lately deceaſed, which was celebrated at Hanover.

Yeſterday morning the Duke of Saxe Gotha ſet off from Windſor to Germany.

Lord Walſingham was formally nominated Ambaſſador to the Court of Spain in Council on Friday laſt, and will kiſs the King's hand on this new appointment this day at St James's.

Preparations are now ſeriouſly making for Lord Walſingham's journey to Madrid, in the character of Miniſter Plenipotentiary from his Majeſty to the King of Spain. The period of his ſetting out will be ſome time in next month; he is to go by way of Paris, the ſame route that the Spaniſh Count, who comes to reſide in London in a ſimilar capacity, takes.

Robert Liſter, Eſq; who is now the Britiſh Chargé des Affaires at Madrid, is to be continued as Secretary to the Spaniſh Embaſſy. The Reverend Mr Dutens, is to be Lord Walſingham's private Secretary.

Tueſday morning the Earl of Surrey arrived in town poſt at Norfolk-houſe, being ſent for expreſs from his country ſeat, the death of his father, the Duke of Norfolk, being hourly expected.

At length the diſputed point of Lord Hawkeſbury's grant of the duchy of Lancaſter is ſettled, and the noble Lord is to have the appointment of Chancellor only during pleaſure.

The arrangement for Lord Hawkeſbury's office of Lord of Trade; a Secretary for the trade and commerce of Great Britain is alſo ſettled. Apartments are now making ready for him at the Treaſury; and among others, the intelligent Mr Chalmers is to be appointed to an inferior office in this new department.

Yeſterday, Lord George Gordon went to St James's Palace whilſt the King was at the Levee, and deſired the Marſhalman in waiting to tell Lord Sydney, or any of the miniſters, he waited to ſpeak to them. His Lordſhip was ſhewed to Sir William Hillman's apartments in the Board of Green Cloth. Sir William was immediately ſent for to the Preſence Chamber, and after delivering Lord George Gordon's meſſage to Lord Sydney, he was inſtructed to requeſt Lord George Gordon to write a letter which would be attended to directly. His Lordſhip then wrote and ſent a letter addreſſed to Lord Sydney.

Yeſterday a Court of Directors was held at the Eaſt-India Houſe, Leadenhall-ſtreet, for the further engaging ſhips for the ſervice of the enſuing ſeaſon. The Court ſat till after four o'clock, and then adjourned to this day.

Sir Thomas Mills is arrived from the Eaſt Indies. He came home in a Portugueſe ſhip.

There was an account yeſterday of two Dutch men of war being loſt near the Cape of Good Hope, on their paſſage homewards; but we have not heard the particulars.

The preſent Captain Pacha, who ſailed from the Dardanelles a ſhort time ſince with the Turkiſh fleet, is one of the moſt diſtinguiſhed characters in Europe. This admiral is upwards of ſeventy years of age. He has received from nature an extremely ſtrong conſtitution, which he has rendered ſtill ſtronger by the fatigues of war, and his hardy manner of living. He is ſober from natural inclination, auſtere from principle, religious from conviction, ſevere from love of order, firm and implacable from diſpoſition, and, unfortunately, ſometimes cruel and ſanguinary from neceſſity.

He was born with thoſe ſeeds of genius, which would have rendered him a truly aſtoniſhing man, if the neglect of all ſtudy till too far advanced in age, and the want of even the principles of ſcience, had not prevented their coming to perfection. His valour, his intrepidity, his activity, his love of his country, which raiſe him to an equality with the greateſt heroes recorded in any hiſtory, either ancient or modern, would have been much more uſeful to the ſtate, if they had been guided by more extenſive knowledge. He has, however, rendered the empire the moſt diſtinguiſhed ſervices both in the cabinet and the field. He introduced great improvements into the building and rigging of ſhips, lowered their decks, rendered their ſterns leſs lofty, and more elegant and commodious; raiſed their maſts, and provided them with better tackling, and a regular artillery. He chaſtized the moſt formidable rebels in the empire, delivered the Morea from the invaſion of the Albanians, who, under the pretence of defending that fine province from a ſecond attack of the Ruſſians, had committed the greateſt devaſtations.

His uncommon conduct in his attack upon the Ruſſian fleet, ſome years ſince, when he ſet fire to Admiral Spirithoff's ſhip, is too well known to repeat. It is generally ſuppoſed he is diſpatched by the Porte in ſearch of the Venetian ſquadron under the Chevalier Emo's command.

The Sieur Baylies, phyſician to the late King of Pruſſia, is a native of Eveſham, in the county of Worceſter. The derangement of his finances, in conſequence of a conteſted election for that borough, for which he ſtood candidate, in oppoſition to the late Sir John Ruſhout and his ſon, the preſent member, drove him from his native ſoil into the territories of the great, the liberal minded Frederick. Here the obſervation of Ariſtippus was verified—"If you would know wherein the learned differ from the unlearned, ſend them deſtitute to ſtrangers, and you will ſee." The merit of Dr Baylies could not eſcape the penetration of the eagle-eyed monarch. His Pruſſian Majeſty, no leſs happy in the proof of the Doctor's ſkill, than enraptured with the engaging charms of his brilliant talents, has been unbounded in his patronage; he hath conferred on him the dignity of a Privy Counſellor, and conſidered him in the light of a confidential companion and friend.

We hear from Paris, that Beaumarchais's intended grand edition of Voltaire's works, for which Baſkerville's types were purchaſed, is totally ſet aſide for want of due encouragement!

Le Sage, ſays our correſpondent at Paris, an ingenious mechanic of Liſieux, who aſſiſted in the works at Cherbourg, has conſtructed a model of one of the cones, which he ſhews at the Palais-Royal at a ſhilling a-head to prodigious numbers of people. The readineſs, adds our correſpondent, with which a Frenchman ſeizes the lucky moment of amuſing the public, is aſtoniſhing. An Engliſhman thinks, reflects, ruminates, and thinks again; while a foreigner, improving on the hint, adapts his talents to the folly of the hour, and runs away with the reward due to the others invention.

The following ſcheme affords a recent inſtance of the truth of the firſt part of the above obſervation: A Pariſian, who was in London when the Prince of Wales retired, willing to turn the incident to his own advantage, laid out his whole fortune, conſiſting of 100 guineas, in the purchaſe of cloaths at ſale-ſhops, which he conveyed to Paris, where he gave public notice, that the Prince having been obliged to ſell the greateſt part of his wardrobe, he had bought it, and offered it to ſale to his countrymen. The bait was greedily ſwallowed, and he diſpoſed of his whole ſtock, in very ſhort time, at a profit of 300 per cent.

The unwarrantable practices of the inſurgents called White Boys abſolutely ariſe from the oppreſſion of their ſuperiors, as they did a few years ſince, during the adminiſtration of the late Earl of Hallifax, when their landlords having granted them the liberty of commonage, a ſhort time after, in breach of juſtice and poſitive compact, deprived them of this privilege. Tythes, collected both by the eſtabliſhed clergy and the Popiſh prieſts, were another grievance, and the ſmall price given for labour added to their diſtreſs; for, notwithſtanding the high price of neceſſaries, the wages of the lower rank did not exceed thoſe given in the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

As the calamities of theſe poor people aroſe alſo in a great degree from the extravagant price of land, a number of them, probably ignorant of the proper mode of ſoliciting redreſs, had recourſe to illegal expedients, to oblige the proprietors to ſet it on more reaſonable terms. At night, covered with white ſhirts, they aſſembled in parties, turned up the ground, and broke down fences, in different places. Bullocks, ſeveral of which they deſtroyed, were particular objects of their reſentment. Beſides theſe, they levelled the incloſures of the commons, and committed various acts of violence. An opinion was induſtriouſly propagated, that this was the beginning of an inſurrection againſt Government.—Numbers of the rioters were apprehended in the counties of Limerick, Cork, and Tipperary.—The late able Judge Aſhton was ſent to try them on a ſpecial commiſſion, but not for high treaſon, as ſeveral of the bills were intended. A few, guilty of felony, were condemned and executed. Theſe wretched men, inſtead of being conſidered as objects of compaſſion, whom extreme miſery had forced into this unwarrantable oppoſition to law, were proſecuted in ſome places with great ſeverity. Aſhton did his duty, but, in the diſcharge of it, would not violate the dictates of humanity. On leaving Cork, he was groſsly inſulted by the proſecutors of the White Boys for his lenity, or rather impartiality, ſome of whom threw ſtones at his carriage. On his return to Dublin, he was witneſs to a ſight moſt affecting, and which he muſt have beheld with the higheſt ſatisfaction: for about ten miles from Clonmell, both ſides of the way were lined with men, women, and children, who, as he paſſed along, kneeled down, and ſupplicated Heaven to bleſs him as their protector and guardian angel!—Theſe are *facts*, and will, in the minds of the unprejudiced, place the conduct of theſe *ſtarving inſurgents* not in ſo reprehenſible a point of view as they have hitherto been ſeen in.

Independent of thoſe martial deeds of glory which ſo juſtly characteriſed the King of Pruſſia as the hero of his age, the laſt fifteen years of his reign were employed in the proſecution of meaſures, for which his name will be immortalized. During that period, Frederick the warrior ſhone forth as a patriot, a legiſlator, and a protector of the commercial intereſts of his people. The dignity of his empire he maintained, by keeping a force adequate to the ſecurity of his dominions; and with 200,000 militia, and the ſame number of regulars, he overawed his powerful competitors. He taught even the Emperor a leſſon of prudence, and induced him to ſheath his half-drawn ſword. He formed a new code of legiſlation, reforming the prevalent abuſes in the ſyſtem of juriſprudence. Population he particularly encouraged; and on the promotion of commerce he beſtowed the utmoſt attention. In ſhort, during the latter years of the reign of the illuſtrious Frederick, the Pruſſians experienced in their ſovereign the parental tenderneſs of a father, whoſe happineſs was enhanced in proportion as his offspring flouriſhed.

Frederick III. in 1741, conquered the whole duchy of Sileſia, Niefs and Brieg excepted. In 1742, the duchy of Sileſia was ceded to him by the treaty of Breſlaw. In 1744, he entered Bohemia, and took Prague, but was ſoon obliged to abandon it. He declared war againſt Poland. In 1745, he defeated the Auſtrian and Poles in Sileſia. Took Caſſel. Defeated the Auſtrians at Standentz. Peace with Auſtria and Poland was ſigned at Dreſden. In 1747, he granted great privileges to the Proteſtants that had ſettled in his dominions. In 1756, he was obliged to go to war with Hungary, France, and Sweden. He took Leipſic, and defeated the Auſtrians at Lowoſchetz. He compelled the King of Poland to deliver up his whole army to him at Pirna, and took poſſeſſion of Dreſden. In 1757, he obliged all his nobility to part with their ſervants that were capable to bear arms. He defeated the Auſtrians near Prague; but was defeated by the Auſtrians near Schwiednitz, who afterwards took that city. His General Manteuffel defeated the Swedes in Pomerania, and took Anclam and Demmin. In 1758, he defeated an army of Ruſſians that were marching againſt him, near Cuſtrin. He was ſurpriſed and defeated by the Auſtrians at Hoch Kirchen. In 1759, the war was carried on with various ſucceſs. In 1760, the Ruſſians and Auſtrians took Berlin, when the inhabitants ranſomed it for 1,700,000 crowns. In 1761, he was ſurrounded by ſo many armies that he could only act upon the defenſive. In 1762, peace was ſigned with Hungary, France, and Poland, at Hubertſberg. In 1764, the town of Freyſtadt entirely conſumed by a fire. Prince Frederick, heir to the Crown, was married to the Princeſs Elizabeth, of Brunſwick Wolfenbuttle, at Charlottenburg. The town of Feudenthal was totally deſtroyed by a fire. In 1765, the Duke of York viſited Berlin. In 1766, the King preſented to ſeveral German princes ſuperb ſervices of porcelain made at Berlin, in order to encourage that manufactory. In 1767, the Princeſs Wilhelmina was married to the Prince of Orange. In 1772, the King took poſſeſſion of Poliſh Pruſſia, and dignified his new acquiſition by the name of New Pruſſia. He had a private conference with the Emperor at Niefs. In 1773, he took poſſeſſion of Dantzick. In 1776, the Grand Duke of Ruſſia made his public entry into Berlin, on a viſit to the King.

A ſhort time previous to the diſſolution of his Pruſſian Majeſty, he ſent for the Hereditary Prince, and in the preſence of his Chamberlain, and an old General, who conſtantly attended his Majeſty during his laſt moments, expreſſed himſelf with great firmneſs in the following words:

"I have acquired and preſerved what will be thought a great dominion, by the ſword; but I have never ſuffered mine enemy to be out of ſight. A great general once aſked me, why I placed the portrait of my oppoſer in all my apartments? I told him what I now tell you, that it was to keep me upon my guard; and I hope, that if the patrimony which you will ſoon inherit is dear to you, you will find it for your future conduct no unneceſſary precept."

The trial of Major Semple takes place on Monday.

The report of the *ſudden* death of a young baronet, which was in circulation a few days ago, is, we are happy to hear, totally void of foundation.

On Monday the Coroner's Inqueſt was taken on the body of the late unfortunate Major Scott, who died a few days ſince, in conſequence of the treatment he met with from two bailiffs at the Carleton hotel in Pall-mall. The Jury, after ſome time, brought in their verdict in the following manner, viz. "Died by the viſitation of God!!!!!!"

Yeſterday Mr Levi, jun. of Piccadilly, was married to a young lady, a Jeweſs of the city, in the yard (according to the cuſtom of the Jewiſh religion, in the open air) of the Black Bear inn, in Piccadilly. An infinite number of Jews of the genteel ſort were preſent at the ceremony, and the whole was celebrated in the Gala ſtile. There were ſix dozen of ducks, ſix dozen of geeſe, twelve dozen fowls, &c. &c. &c. dreſſed for the company. The cooks were part Jews, and part Chriſtians, according to the diſhes. The ſtable-yard, where the ceremony was performed, was decorated with laurels, and all ſorts of evergreens.

Extract of a private letter from Berlin, Aug. 19.

"The death of Frederick III. has occaſioned much leſs buſtle here yet than might have been expected. The new Sovereign has been complimented in the uſual private way, but the public congratulation are reſerved till after the interment of the remains of the late King. Frederick IV. has had a military education, and we flatter ourſelves will prove very little inferior to his late uncle."

Extract of a letter from Cancas de Tineo, in Aſturia, July 15.

"The Come de Toreno has given the following deſcription of a ſubterraneous cavern diſcovered on the 11th of this month upon breaking a large maſs of white marble, which furniſhed ſufficient for all the ornaments of the palace building by the Prince of Aſturias, on the ground of the Royal Chateau of Pardo.

"The cavern is 78 feet long, and 17 wide; the pavement is ſolid and even, its height five vaſes in ſome places, and ſeven in others; eleven pillars, reſembling cryſtal, go round it in a ſemicircle, at three feet from the ſide, and ſupport the roof in a manner as if built by art; the matter theſe pillars are formed of is congealed water, and theſe cryſtalizations repreſent different figures, and ſome very odly formed, but they are petriſied ſo hard that they will bear a poliſh; the roof of the cavern is of a moſt dazzling white, equal to ſnow, and has formed itſelf into a ſort of clouds, which are covered with a white moiſture like cream, and all the circumference of the cavern is of the fineſt white marble. The whole grotto, ſome time after it was opened, became reſplendently light, which formed a moſt agreeable *coup d'oeil*. The further end of the cavern is ſhut with a ſimilar ſtone of marble to that which was at the entrance, and, it is probable, may be a continuation of caverns of a like kind."

Extract of a letter from Dunkirk, Aug. 22.

"A great number of men are at work in clearing out the harbour, and next ſummer a camp will be formed near this city, for the troops employed in clearing the *Baſon*, and on the other works that are to be made here. The King is then to viſit us. He has preſented the city with all the vacant land between the town and the ramparts, on condition that they build barracks there for the ſoldiers; in ſhort, another city, as it were, will ariſe here; all the new ſtreets are marked out by the engineers, and this free port will ſoon become of infinite importance. Do theſe things look as if the peace of Europe will continue long? The old Duke de Croy is dead, and Calais is full of General Officers. Monſ. Rochambeau ſucceeds the Duke, and is at Calais, as alſo is Lady Briſtol."

Extract of a letter from Poole, Aug. 23.

"The Fly cutter, under the command of Capt. Douglas, has taken on our coaſt a French ſmuggling veſſel, of about 150 tons, chiefly loaded with brandy; on board the veſſel were found three letters, directed to different farmers in this county, acknowledging the receiving the live cattle, and ſome dead proviſions, with a deſire of more being ſent the firſt opportunity. Proper ſteps are taken to bring theſe people to juſtice, and it is thought that the letters will be evidence ſufficient to convict them. They have long been ſuſpected, and will be more narrowly watched, that a ſtop may be put to ſo iniquitous a trade."

Extract of a letter from Legborn, Aug. 3.

"We juſt now learn by a Tartan from the coaſt of Africa, that the Bey of Tunis had, on the 22d of laſt month, laid an embargo on all veſſels in his ports indiſcriminately. We do not yet learn as to the number of veſſels that were there when this event happened; but the matter is beyond all doubt whatſoever."

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, Aug. 29.

"Arrived the Adamant man of war, Rear Admiral Hughes, from Antigua; Charles, Walker, from Peterſburgh; and Providence, Prior, from Waterford.

"Sailed the Thiſbe frigate, Captain Coffin for Quebec."

Extract of a letter from Hertford, Auguſt 28.

"I have wondered at not ſeeing in any of the papers an account of the remarkable wind in this neighbourhood on the laſt day of July, about ſix o'clock in the evening. Its effects were moſt conſpicuous in Sachem Park, the ſeat of Timothy Caſwall, Eſq; where many very large trees were almoſt inſtantaneouſly torn up by the roots, and many others ſnapped in two, and carried to a conſiderable diſtance from where they had been ſtanding in perfect ſecurity for ſome centuries. The blaſt came in a north-weſt direction, and defied all oppoſition. The walls of Mr Caſwall's kitchen-garden, though ſtrong enough in appearance to withſtand a ſtorm of cannon balls, fell before it; a man at work in it concluded that the end of the world was come, and for once, it is hoped, was wiſe enough to apply to him who "rides in the whirlwind, and directs the ſtorm."

The following extract of a letter, dated Bury, in Suffolk, Auguſt 29, from a philoſophical correſpondent, ſhews that the above extraordinary phenomenon was equally violent at Saxham, Weſley, at Fornham, near Bury, about ſix o'clock in the evening of the ſame day:

"The firſt effects that came within our knowledge were at Saxham, at a cottage belonging to one White: the glaſs was broken; and it ſhook the houſe very much. A man ſtanding at the door was carried croſs the road, and flung againſt a bank, which was ten yards diſtant; another man had his hat taken off, and never ſaw it after. It proceeded croſs ſome fields to Mr Canham's, at Saxham, where there was a ſtack of faggots. It took off about twenty, and threw them in different directions. One it carried over the road into a field a conſiderable diſtance. It damaged the thatch of the outhouſes a little. In its progreſs it tore up a large alder tree; and in croſſing a road in its way to Welly Wood, it broke off the head of a tree, and damaged ſeveral others. There we had a good opportunity of meaſuring its diameter; which, at that place was about eighty yards. In the wood there were ſeven trees broken off in the body; and above 10 damaged in their arms. Two of the trees meaſured about ſix feet in circumference, and were broken about five feet from the ground; the reſt were ſmaller, and were broken near their heads. They were fine young oaks.

"From the wood it paſſed over a brick-kiln where there were ten men and boys at work. They ſaw it approaching for ſome minutes. It looked black like a cloud appearing ſometimes more extended than at other times. It appeared to reach the clouds, which ſeemed to vibrate backwards and forwards for the ſpace of four or five yards. It approached with a noiſe which they compared to that of a fire roaring up a ſtove chimney when the blower is on.

"When it came near them, they went into the hovel, and inſtantly it ruſhed in at the door, and drove them one againſt another. A boy who was ſitting on ſome boards was flung off into the corner of the hovel. Another boy would have been carried out at the oppoſite door, but ſaved himſelf by catching hold of the legs of one of the men. It raiſed the roof, diſplaced ſome of the thatch, and removed one of the croſs beams. It left a ſtrong ſulphureous ſmell, which hung on their throats, as they expreſſed it, for ſome hours. It deſtroyed a lodge built with faggots and ſtraw, which was

the hovel. The man who keeps the turnpike at Wesly saw it come out of the wood, croſs the corn-fields; and it appeared to move the lower part about one yard above the corn;—from thence it paſſed to the coal-yards at Fornham, where it damaged the coalmeter's houſe, and broke an elm off, about five feet from the ground. It left the ſame ſtrong ſulphureous ſmell as before deſcribed; which laſted ſome time.

"There were lightning and thunder near where it happened the ſame time."

A correſpondent has ſent us the following extract of a letter by the laſt diſpatches from Bengal; which, as it contains ſo much matter of public importance, and, at the ſame time, in juſtice to Sir John Macpherſon's ſyſtem of government in that part of the world, we think it our duty to lay before our readers.—After premiſing ſome matters of a private concern, the letter proceeds in this manner:

"In the high ſtation which Mr Macpherſon fills he preſerves not only undiminiſhed, but expanded and eſtabliſhed, both the amiable and philoſophical parts of character, which diſtinguiſhed him as a private gentleman; a moderation which nothing can move, and affections which nothing can extinguiſh. But though they are in full force as to private ſenſibility, yet they effect no acceſs to the public department of his mind. For his rigid impartiality, in his high office, is as unimpeached as his diſintereſtedneſs. They are both unparalleled in this country, perhaps in any other.

"Without the intrinſic force of ſuch a character, no wiſdom or talents could have effected, with ſo much eaſe and ſucceſs, the mighty change that has been made, in this country, in the ſituation and fortune of almoſt every individual. Urged by the public neceſſity and ſenſe of his duty, he undertook, from himſelf, the ungracious taſk; and, in the firſt ſix months from his acceſſion to the ſupreme chair, reformed the eſtabliſhment, with a ſaving of 600,000l. a year to the State. Hardly a murmur was heard even under ſuch a violent operation. The patient, confiding in the operator, ſubmitted with reſignation.

"If complaints have been heard, they are ſince the arrival of the leſs impartial and leſs judicious orders for retrenchment from home, which he had been anticipating in a better manner. He has, however, ſtill proceeded with as impartial and ſteady a hand as poſſible; and, within the twelve months, has ſaved to the public an annual crore of rupees—a million ſterling.

"It is well known, that the finances of this country were in a ſtate not only of extreme diſtreſs—almoſt to inſolvency, conſidering the immenſe arrears of the inferior Preſidencies—but alſo of moſt dangerous obſcurity; diſburſements of one year confounded with another, and probable reſources aſſumed as real. Hence the aſtoniſhing contradictions in the oppoſing accounts preſented by different perſons to the public; where no common articles, or moderate balances, as uſual in diſputed accounts, were brought into queſtion; but in the great and new ſcale of Aſiatic calculation, millions were toſſed to and fro, from one balance to the other. He has reduced this chaos to order and preciſion; and he has digeſted and completed plans, on fair, open, and clear principles, for the ſatisfaction of the public creditor, the conſequent eſtabliſhment of public credit, and the proſecution of the public ſervice. Honeſty is the corner ſtone of his plans, and public confidence will be founded on it as on a rock. So that, with the other operations of his policy, the encreaſed acquiſitions from Oude, and the effected ſaving from the reformed eſtabliſhment, hardly any ſcepticiſm or oppoſition remains to doubt the progreſſive proſperity of theſe great countries under his government.

"Political difficulties with foreign powers multiply and ſpread in time of peace, eſpecially in a country like this; and are perhaps more troubleſome than when ſimplified by war into great diſtinct objects.

"It is eaſier to imagine what theſe difficulties are than to manage them, in the various correſpondences with the various powers of the country, with a diſtinct view of the ſeveral intereſts and reſpective characters of each; to counterplot the ſineſſe, curb the ambition, or ſatisfy the caution of that extraordinary triple ſtate, the Mahrattas; to ſoothe the jealouſy, or warm the coldneſs of Nizam Ali; and to reſiſt the active and reſtleſs hoſtility of Tippoo Saib; all courted and intrigued with by our rival neighbours and inveterate enemies, both in Europe and in Aſia.

"With all theſe native powers, Mr Macpherſon maintains conſtant and ſucceſsful correſpondence; and he not only adjuſts the balance of contentious power among them, but has carried points of honour and conſequence for the Engliſh Government, and repreſſed preſumptuous claims attempted againſt it. And againſt the ſtill more preſumptuous and recent pretenſions of the French, he has oppoſed addreſs equal to theirs, enforced by Britiſh firmneſs.

"When it is recollected, that the conduct of this multifarious ſyſtem of finance and politics, peace and war, is all his own, with too little private aid to arrange or prepare his materials, or relieve him even from the mechanical trouble of his buſineſs:—when he is ſeen conducting it all with ſuch unembaraſſed ability, that his clearneſs and equananimity have never been known to forſake him; on the contrary, that theſe difficulties ſhake his mind ſo little, that he brings into private ſociety a conſtant ſerenity enlivened by the happieſt and eaſieſt ſocial qualities of wit, pleaſantry, and anecdote, joined to a taſte claſſically formed and improved by liberal acquaintance with men and manners; and, above all, a blandneſs of conciliation peculiarly, and without parallel, his own: And when, at the ſame time, it is remembered, that in addition to theſe public talents which we admire, and theſe private qualities which we love, he poſſeſſes, unimpaired by power, the virtues which command eſteem, unſhaken integrity, conſtant and active friendſhip, and generoſity of hand and heart:—it muſt, from all theſe conſiderations, be confeſſed, that as few ſtations give opportunity for the exerciſe of ſuch talents and ſuch virtues, ſo few characters will be found, among thoſe who have filled ſuch ſtations, who have ſo eminently united them."

PRICE OF STOCKS, Aug. 31.

Bank Stock, 158¼.	Ditto New Ann. —
5 per cent. Ann. 114¼ a ⅜.	Ditto 1751, —
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 97¼ a ⅜.	India Stock, —
3 per cent. con. 77¾ a ⅞.	3 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. red. 77¼ a 78⅛.	India Bonds paid, —
3 per cent. 1726, —	Ditto unpaid, —
Long Ann. 23 1-16th.	India Scrip. 13 a ¼ prem.
Ditto 1778, 14 3-16ths a ¾.	Navy Bills, —
South Sea Stock, —	Exch. Bills, 48 a.
3 per cent. Old. Ann. 77¼ a ⅜.	Lottery Tickets, 14 l. 9 s.
	Bank for open. 157½.
	Conſols for Oct. 77⅛ a ¾ a ⅜.

WIND AT DEAL, Aug. 30. W.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Aug. 31.

"The King of Pruſſia's death has had a ſmall effect upon our funds, for the worſe. They are getting up again. And, from the more intimate connection of the preſent King with the Stadtholder, it is reaſonable to ſuppoſe that country will be more attended to than formerly. The Emperor has abundance on his hands: He muſt remain quiet.

"The preſent monarch of Pruſſia is a remarkable tall, good-looking man, and about 42 years of age—has behaved to a miracle in battle, inſomuch that, in a great diſpute with the Auſtrians, he ſhewed ſuch extraordinary courage and conduct, that old Frederick, who was near, diſmounted, and embraced him, and made uſe of theſe remarkable words, "Now, "Sir, I ſee you are worthy to ſucceed to a throne; "you make me happy."

"The general converſation turns wholly on the death of the King of Pruſſia, and the probable conſequences it may produce. The moſt ſenſible of our politicians are of opinion, that the ſtate of affairs on the Continent will be very much altered by the demiſe of the illuſtrious Frederick.

"The party againſt the Prince of Orange are expected to carry things againſt him with a higher hand than ever; and what augurs that there is no good to be expected in Holland, very conſiderable ſums of money are continually ſending over to be laid out in our funds.

"His Majeſty is ſaid to have been moſt ſenſibly affected, when he was informed of the death of the King of Pruſſia; and a letter of condolence and congratulation was yeſterday ſent to Berlin, written by the King, in order to its being preſented to the new Pruſſian monarch, who is ſaid to inherit many of the virtues, with a great deal of the heroiſm, of his late uncle.

"Lord Walſingham is at length nominated Ambaſſador from Great Britain to the Court of Madrid, and is preparing to ſet out accordingly; but his Lordſhip is to proceed no farther than Paris, unleſs the Count, appointed by Spain to come to London in the ſame quality, ſhall have arrived there in his way to this metropolis. The nomination of Lord Walſingham was actually with-held until this *etiquette* was formally ſettled, yeſterday morning, between Mr Pitt and the Spaniſh Conſul, whom he ſent for on the occaſion.

"Meſſengers were never known to be ſo frequent from Ireland as they are at preſent. By the late diſpatches from Dublin, things were become extremely ſerious, and Mr Orde had actually ſignified his intentions of reſigning, unleſs a promiſe of relief ſhould be made to the Iriſh as ſoon as Parliament ſhould meet.

"Addreſſes ſtill keep coming in at St James's; and Knights are ſtill made by the dozen, but not a word about Mrs Nicholſon. Some public-ſpirited gentlemen, however, are determined, it is ſaid, to have her brought up to the Court of King's Bench next term, by a *habeas*, to know by what authority ſhe is confined a cloſe priſoner within the walls of Bethlem.

"The Baronet and member of Parliament who ſhot himſelf a few days ago, is not dead, but in a fair way of doing well.

"Iriſh tickets are up to-day at 15 l. 15s. Both the 10,000 l. undrawn."

This day, came on the election of Maſter and Aſſiſtants of the Merchant Company, when the following Gentlemen were choſen, viz.

Sir WILLIAM FORBES, Baronet, Maſter.

ASSISTANTS.

Meſſ. Thomas Tod,	Meſſ. Alex. Anderſon,
James Stirling,	James Jackſon,
John Gardner,	James Carfrae,
Thomas Elder,	Alex. Allan,
John Lothian,	William Lamb.
William Smith,	Ja. Fyffe, jun.

Mr Malcolm Wright, Treaſurer.

James Taylor, alias Benerman, preſent priſoner in the tolbooth of this city, has been ſerved with an indictment, at the inſtance of his Majeſty's Advocate, for the crime of forgery. Our readers will remember, that this trial came on before the High Court of Juſticiary on the 17th of July laſt; but it having been pled by the council for the pannel, that he was not a fit object either for trial or puniſhment, being deprived of reaſon; and that this could be proved, had the pannel an opportunity of adducing the neceſſary witneſſes for that purpoſe, who reſided in the neighbourhood of Stirling; the Lord Advocate agreed to deſert the diet againſt him, and to ſerve him with a new indictment, ſo that he might have the benefit of theſe witneſſes, by ſtanding trial before the enſuing Circuit Court of Juſticiary to be held at Stirling.

A correſpondent obſerves, that, notwithſtanding of the many laws in exiſtence againſt ſteeping lint in running waters, and fiſhing with nets, a great number of perſons openly tranſgreſs againſt theſe moſt ſalutary ſtatutes, eſpecially within the three Lothians. He therefore recommends to the proper officers entruſted to enforce the obſervation of theſe laws, to pay a little more attention than they ſeem of late to have done, in putting a ſtop to practices ſo truly prejudicial and iniquitous.

We hear from Ayr, that laſt week, James Park at Sorn, and Archibald Baird at Cumnock, were both convicted before the Juſtices of the Peace there, for killing game, without certificates of their having paid the duty in terms of law. On account of their circumſtances, the fine was modified to 10 l. Sterling each, beſides the expence of proceſs.

Amongſt other noble viſitors of the Lakes in Cumberland this ſummer, Prince Rezzonica, an Italian nobleman, and M. Zinowief, a Ruſſian nobleman, were preſent.

Mrs Siddons' performance at the Theatre, Hull, for four nights, produced 450 l.

Wedneſday Henry Jennings was executed on the Town Moor, Newcaſtle, purſuant to his ſentence at the laſt aſſizes, for horſe-ſtealing. He died very penitent; and, in a paper delivered by him to the Ordinary, he admoniſhed the wicked and unwary to take warning by his ſad and untimely exit. He alſo delivered an explanation of many of the cant terms, now in uſe amongſt robbers, pick-pockets, houſe-breakers, &c. which he deſired to be publiſhed for the benefit of the public at large.

At the execution of Henry Jennings, on Wedneſday laſt, on the Town Moor, and whilſt he was hanging on the gallows, one Thomas Brown, millwright, ſtanding almoſt directly under it, had his right ſide pocket picked of 6 s. 6 d. and in two or three minutes afterwards, one Thomas Hamilton, cordwainer, ſtanding very near to the gallows, and to the ſaid Thomas Brown, in Brown's preſence, detected one Andrew Donaldſon, glover and breeches maker, with his hand in his the ſaid Hamilton's breeches pocket, on which Hamilton procured a Conſtable, and carried him before the Mayor; but although Brown declared, that he felt and obſerved the ſaid Donaldſon preſſing himſelf cloſe up againſt his right ſide two or three minutes before the ſaid Hamilton ſo detected him, yet Brown would not make any information, even on bare ſuſpicion, againſt him; Donaldſon was therefore committed only on Hamilton's information, to take his trial at the ſeſſions for the aſſault on Hamilton, and the attempt to pick his pocket.

Tueſday, the wreck of the Mary, Humes, of South Shields, from Memel, laden with timber, taken up at ſea in L. 56. 40. within about 30 leagues of the Naze of Norway, by the Polly, of London, Robert Ladler, maſter, (the Nancy, of London, being alſo in company) was brought into Newcaſtle. The crew were taken up by the Juffrow Johanna, Captain Keſtner from Dantzick to Liverpool, and by him put on board a Greenland ſhip for London, from whence they have arrived at Shields, all well, except the Captain, who got his leg broke in the hurry of leaving the veſſel.

The Three Friends of Leith, Grieve, loaded with ſlates for Berwick, is on ſhore at Gullenneſs.

Tueſday laſt, the ſchooner Little John, from Newfoundland arrived ſafe off the harbour of Caſtlehaven in the county of Cork, with a valuable cargo of fiſh. She is bound to Alicant, where the owners expect a better market, than at any port of Britain or Ireland. She brings advice that the ſeaſon was extremely good, and the fiſh ſo plenty, that a veſſel of two hundred tons, and a proportion of experienced men might be full laden in fourteen or fifteen days. England had one hundred and three ſhips, Ireland forty four, of which thirty were from Cork and Waterford; and Scotland twenty eight; moſt of which will probably leave the Banks with full cargoes, before the 1ſt of September, the earlieſt ever known.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,

IN this age of enterpriſe, while improvements of ſo extenſive a nature are carrying on in this city, matters which may be thought of trivial conſequence, in my opinion, ought not to be neglected. The building of a Bridewell has been long a matter of ſpeculation, and, I am ſorry to ſay, has never been carried further. The utility of ſuch a building daily experience evinces. Seldom a week has paſſed, for this ſome time, but public examples of an arbitrary nature have been inflicted upon young thieves, whoſe age renders them incapable of ſeverer puniſhments; and many of theſe boys are found engaged in crimes for which but two days before they were publicly whipt. To check this ſpirit of depravity, every body will allow, muſt be a matter of ſerious importance, and, in my opinion, a Bridewell is, of all others, the moſt effectual cure for it. Mere confinement theſe young vagrants don't value; but if hard labour, joined to cloſe confinement, will not reclaim them, nothing but the gallows will. It is true, ſo much buſineſs has engroſſed the attention of the preſent public-ſpirited Magiſtrate, (to whoſe activity much praiſe is due) that he has had ſcarcely time for this meaſure; and, indeed, there has been erected what is called a *temporary Bridewell*, chiefly for the correction of female vagrants; but as the public peace ought to be fixed on the firmeſt baſis, ſuch a building, upon a proper plan, certainly ought to be begun immediately, the good fruits of which, I have no doubt, would ſoon be felt.

There is juſt one other ſubject I would beg leave to touch upon, to which I think very little attention ſeems to be paid—I mean a proper place for a new cemetery. The moſt common place of interment in this city, the Grayfriars Church yard, has long ago become a nuiſance, on account of the innumerable carcaſes, I may ſay, piled upon one another, and many graves opened long before the proper time. Notwithſtanding the enlargement of the city and encreaſe of the inhabitants, no addition has been made to the Grayfriars; and unleſs ſome remedy be ſpeedily applied, and a new place of interment looked after, bad conſequences may accrue to this metropolis. I remain with reſpect, Sir,

Your's, &c. F.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,

YOU muſt give me leave, through the channel of your entertaining Mercury, to ſay ſomething to the gentleman who, with a coarſe *bruſh* and falſe *colours*, has in a former paper *ſketched* out the life of an *Old Bachelor*. After confeſſing myſelf to come under that denomination, I ſhall proceed to anſwer his remarks, juſt as they lie before me. He ſays, "the temporal happineſs of man depends on his ſocial connections," and that "marriage alone is to produce it." Without ſpeaking againſt the commendable inſtitution of marriage, I muſt obſerve, that the contrary of what he affirms is too near the truth. *Clodio* was about 36 when he married the beautiful and witty *Miranda*. To this period of life, with the aſſiſtance of a good fortune, he had enjoyed all thoſe youthful pleaſures which cuſtom allows, without incurring the imputation of a debauchee. Frequent innocent gallantries, in parties of pleaſure amongſt the ladies, convinced you that he loved the ſex; and many opportunities to change his ſtate had offered themſelves, provided the certain proſpect of ſuperior happineſs in ſuch a change had appeared with them. Well, Sir, at length, after writing to all his friends for advice, and conſulting all the old women in his neighbourhood, *Clodio* is now married, and contracted all thoſe cares and anxieties which he dreaded in his previous ſcenes of youth, and which he quitted with that predicting kind of regret, the reſult of which has juſtified his doubts. His wife is turned a *jilt* and a *ſcold*, and his children refractory and diſobedient; his ſervants connive to cheat him; and no misfortune is equal to that of being condemned to his own houſe. He now enjoys (by fits and ſtarts only) the ſociety of his former friends, from whoſe company it is a kind of penance to return.

But, upon the whole, ſuppoſe we turn the circumſtance of marriage the beſt ſide outwards, we ſhall find there is a certain kind of happineſs in liberty which matrimony is ſure to extinguiſh. The precarious ſtate of a family *deducts* from our hopes and *multiplies* our fears. Our minds are involved and perplexed with ſchemes of wealth to provide for them; and the hourly concern for their welfare, or fears of loſing them, engroſs our minds, and render us unfit for *ſociety*, into which if we enter, we are generally ſure to introduce the paltry concerns of our own families, and are angry if our friends ſhould engage in any other ſubject.

But, Sir, begging your correſpondent's pardon, I can perceive nothing in his remarks on an *Old Bachelor* which reprobates that character. The bulk of his letter is taken up with a liſt of domeſtic indulgences, which is juſt as applicable, and juſt as true a *ſtigma*, on a *married man*, or a *widower*, provided he be rich.

He ſeems to be mighty fond of the broken ſentence, "*becauſe he is paid for it*," with which he clencheth all his remarks, and places them in *Italics*, that we ſhould not miſtake or loſe them. I think it would be well if ſome people would give us ſome better ſignal when they intend to ſcatter *wit*, that we might not be at the pains to hunt for it in creeks and corners, where it is leaſt expected. However, in order to prove that I am not wholly of the complexion of Timon, I intend to be married myſelf in two months, but with very ſmall hopes of proving what your correſpondent affirms; although I may be allowed to hope for the *roſes* as well as the *thorns* of a matrimonial and domeſtic life. *Aug.* 30. 1786.

A QUONDAM CONSTABLE in our next.

IRISH STATE LOTTERY.

SEVENTEENTH DAY'S DRAWING.

No. 2245, 2000 l. No. 7763, 100 l.
No. 3959. 4903. 14,758, 50 l. each.
And the following prizes of 20 l. each,
No. 27,950. 9045. 18,302. 32,699. 23,498.

EIGHTEENTH DAY'S DRAWING.

No. 8152, 8059, 100 l. each.
No. 30,645, 19,987, 3624. 50 l. each,
And the following prizes of 20 l. each,
No. 15,212, 10,706, 10,210, 27,129.

NINETEENTH DAY'S DRAWING.

No. 22,745, 1000 l. No. 9303, 500 l.
No. 21,505, 100 l.
No. 15,652, 15,635, 50 l. each.
And the following prizes of 20 l. each,
No. 2228, 15,180, 7943, 17,482, 16,311, 54.

TWENTIETH DAY'S DRAWING.

No. 19,884, 10,317, 7163, 50 l. each,
And the following prizes of 20 l. each,
No. 31,293, 592, 6404, 8664, 7940, 23,675, 31,908, 31[illegible]

ARRIVED AT GRANGEMOUTH, Aug. 30. Prince Frederick, Erickſon, from Arundale, with timber; Chriſtian and Janet, Katter, from Gottenburgh, with deals and iron.——Sept. 2. Friendſhip, Eaſton, from Preſtonpans, with vitriol; Chriſtian, Wilſon, from Cramond, with rod iron; Iſobella, Greig, from Budle, with oats; Phenix, M'Vey, from Alloa, with bottles and tyles.

SAIELD, Sept. 1. Empreſs of all the Ruſſias, Stratheren, for St Peterſburgh, with caſt and wrought iron goods.—2. Janet, Spittle, from Alloa, with deals; Two Brothers, Law, for Borrowſtounneſs and Montroſe.

PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, Sept. 2.

	First.	Second.	Third.
Wheat,	22 s. 0 d.	21 s. 0 d.	20 s. 0
Barley,	20 0	19 0	18 0
Oats,	17 0	16 0	15 0
Peaſe,	20 0	19 0	— 0

New Oats, 14s. 6d. and 14s.

This Day is publiſhed,

In One Volume Octavo,

Price 4 s. in Boards, and 5 s. Bound,

By CHARLES ELLIOT, Edinburgh, and R. MORRISON and SON, Perth (the publiſhers), and ſold by the other Bookſellers in Scotland,

Eſſay on the Forms of Writings,

OR OF

SECURITIES & CONVEYANCES,

Both of Heritable and Moveable Subjects, as they are uſed in Scotland, and the law itſelf as applicable to their nature, and the uſe of them in general practice—For the Common People and Beginners in the Study of the Law.

WITH

An APPENDIX on perſonal and real executions for debt, the form of proceſs before the Sheriff-courts, &c.; and a ſhort dictionary of law terms ordinarily uſed in Scotland.

Lands in the County of Berwick.

TO be SOLD by public roup, at the houſe of Alexander Gordon in Dunſe, on Wedneſday the 6th day of September curt. betwixt the hours of three and four in the afternoon,

All and Whole the LANDS of WHITCHESTER, RIGFOOT, and KIDCLEUGH, lying in the pariſhes of Longformacus and Dunſe, and county of Berwick, conſiſting of about One Thouſand acres of good arable, meadow, and paſture ground.

The above lands, which are exceedingly improveable, lie about four miles from the market town of Dunſe, and are now let to ſubſtantial tenants, at the yearly rent of 1[illegible] Sterling, for twenty years from Whitſunday 1785. Above beſides the rent, the tenants pay miniſter's ſtipend, land-tax and all other public burdens.

The tenants will ſhow the premiſſes; and for further particulars, apply to Thomas Cockburn writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh; James Turnbull, attorney at law in Berwick-upon-Tweed; or Adam Watſon, writer in Dunſe.

ORKNEY SHIPPING.

Sailed from Stromneſs.

Aug. 16. Peggie of Whitby, Wilſon, from Liverpool, for Dantzick, with ſalt.

James of Whitby, Huntly, from Liverpool, for Stettin, with ditto.

Wells of and from Whitehaven, Redrey, for Memel, ballaſt.

17. Ruſſel of and from Saltcoats, Kirkwood, from Peterſburgh, with hemp and flax.

Remain in ſaid Harbour,

Thein of Yarmouth, Cruickby, from the Roſſes, for Memel, in ballaſt.

Jean of Roſa, M'Intoſh, from Liverpool, for Rotterdam.

ARRIVED AT GREENOCK, Aug. 28. Fame, Leitch, from Cheſter, in ballaſt; Peggy, Brown, from Fort William, with ſlates; Nancy, Campbell, from the Highlands, with herrings; Two Friends, Roch, from Dungarvon, with oats.—29. Peacock, Carry, from Dumbarton, with ditto; Peggy, Black, from ditto, with meal; James, Ferguſon, from ditto, with ditto; Jean and Peggy, M'Callum, from the Highlands, with kelp.—31. Margaret, Livingſton, from Barbadoes, with ſugar; Cambraes Cutter, Capt. Crawford.

SAILED, Nelly, Morriſon, for Belfaſt, with goods; Spiers, Leith, for France, with tobacco.—27. Hopewell, Gray, for Liverpool, with goods.—29. William, Loaforty, for Leghorn, with tobacco.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, Sept. 2.—Jean, Ferrier, from Glaſgow, with goods.—4. Dunmore, Stewart, from Alloa, with whiſkie; Providence, Alexander, from Alloa, with bricks: One ſloop with coals.

SAILED, Margaret, Dunbar, for Crammond, with iron.

County of Wigton.

THE Sheriff-Clerk hereby gives notice, That David MacCulloch, Eſq; of Torhouſe, banker in London, has claimed to be enrolled in the roll of Freeholders for this county, at the enſuing Michaelmas Head Court.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Freeholders of the County of Haddington, That their Michaelmas Meeting falls to be held this year upon Tueſday the 3d day of October next, and that a claim has been lodged with the Sheriff-Clerk for enrolling

Sir Thomas Hall, Baronet, of Dunglaſs.

Freeholders of Stirlingſhire.

STIRLING, *September* 1. 1786.

THE Sheriff-Clerk of the county of Stirling intimates to the Freeholders thereof, and to all others concerned, That their Michaelmas Head Court this year falls to be held on Tueſday the 3d day of October next, at 12 o'clock noon; and that there are claims lodged with him for enrolling thereat, the Gentlemen after named viz.

Alexander Abercromby, Eſq; advocate.

John Campbell, Eſq; ſecond lawful ſon of William Campbell, Eſq; formerly of Melford-hall, in the county of Suffolk, now of Liſton, in the county of Eſſex.

Robert Dunmore, Eſq; merchant in Glaſgow.

JOHN M'KILLOP.

FIFESHIRE.

THE Sheriff-Clerk of Fife hereby intimates to the Freeholders of the ſaid ſhire, That their enſuing Michaelmas meeting is to be held at Cupar, on Tueſday the 3d day of October next; and that claims for inrolment thereat are lodged in his hands for

Robert Low, Eſq; of Clatto.

Roger Aytown, Eſq; of Inchdairny.

Sir William Murray of Touchadam and Pitlochie, Bart.

Methven Erſkine, Eſq; of Cambo.

Sir Charles Erſkine of Cambo, Bart. and Thomas Erſkine, Eſq; merchant in Gottenburgh.

David Erſkine, Eſq; late of Bengal.

William Bethune, Eſq; of Blebo.

Duncan Macmillan, Eſq; of Dunmore.

Mr John Young, jun. writer in Edinburgh.

William Wemyſs, Eſq; of Wemyſs. And

George Graham, Eſq; of Kinroſs.

And that Objections are alſo lodged in the ſaid Sheriff-Clerk's hands againſt,

George Chalmers, Eſq; of Weſter Luſcar,

William Taylor, Eſq; of Southfodd,—and

Robert Scott Moncrief, Eſq; of Coats.—their continuing on the roll of the ſaid Freeholders, as being denuded of the reſpective lands for which they ſtood thereon.

JO. HORSBURGH, Clk.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of CHARLES CUMING, Merchant in Inverneſs.

CAMPBELL MACKINTOSH, writer in Inverneſs, truſtee on the ſequeſtrated eſtate of the ſaid Charles Cuming, having made up a ſtate of the bankrupt's debts and effects, in terms of the ſtatute, a meeting of the Creditors was held at Inverneſs on 25th ult. at which, in reſpect the bankrupt's ſubjects had been diſpoſed of upon long credit, it was reſolved, that the *firſt* dividend could not take place on 18th November next, when the year from the period of the ſequeſtration expired, as directed by the act of Parliament; whereof the truſtee thinks it proper to give this public notice; and that in the mean time, the ſtates lie with him, open for the inſpection of the Creditors, until the foreſaid 18th November next, when a general meeting of the Creditors is required at twelve o'clock noon, within the houſe of George Beverly, vintner in Inverneſs.

There is alſo to be an interim meeting of the Creditors at the foreſaid place on 15th inſtant, at twelve o'clock noon, in conſequence of an adjournment from the laſt meeting, at which times the following particulars are to be expoſed to public roup and ſale by the truſtee, viz.

1*ſt*, The GROUNDS at the ſhore of Inverneſs, with the Kiln, Byre, Wood-yard, and Shade, erected thereon by Mr Cuming, and a piece of Ground adjacent.

2*d*, The NEW VESSEL belonging to Mr Cuming, formerly advertiſed, which is to be now expoſed at the upſet price of 100 l. Sterling.

And *laſtly*, The KITTING MATERIALS, and other moveable articles ſtill unſold, as ſpecified in former advertiſements.

The articles and conditions of roup, progreſs of the heritable ſubjects, and inventories of the others, to be had on applying to the truſtee.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by public roup, on Saturday the 7th day of October 1786, within the houſe of James Black, innkeeper in Ecclefechan, betwixt the hours of twelve and one afternoon,

Thoſe Parts of the Five-Pound Land

of the Ten-Pound Land of ECCLEFECHAN, comprehending the Hall of Ecclefechan, and lands and houſes within the town of Ecclefechan remaining unſold, Common Paſturage, and ſhare of the Commonty of Ecclefechan and Hoddom, allocate, and ſet off to the ſaid lands, with the teinds thereof, all lying in the pariſh of Hoddom and ſheriffdom of Dumfries.

A ſcheme and meaſurement of theſe lands and others was made out by Mr James Tait, land-ſurveyor; and, agreeable thereto, they will be expoſed in eighteen different lots.

The lands are of excellent quality; they are ſituated on the great turnpike road leading from Gratney-Green to Moffat; there is a good limeſtone quarry on the grounds, and a promiſing appearance of coal.

Any perſon wanting further information, may apply to Gilbert Gordon, Eſq; of Halleaths, by Lochmaben; or to Hugh Corrie writer to the ſignet, at Edinburgh; either of whom will furniſh printed liſts deſcribing the different lots to be expoſed.

NOTICE.

IT is requeſted, that all perſons to whom the deceaſed Mr JOHN JOHNSTON of Grange, writer in Edinburgh, ſtands indebted, will pleaſe lodge their accompts, or notes of their grounds of debt, with John Lawrie writer, Milne's Court, on or before the 16th day of October next, that proper meaſures may be taken for payment thereof.

Not to be repeated.

To be LET for the term of nineteen years, and entered at Martinmas next,

THE Farm of COCKPEN, containing

120 acres or thereabout, all incloſed and in high order, lying within the pariſh of Cockpen, and ſhire of Mid-Lothian, within eight miles of Edinburgh, and three of Dalkeith or thereby. The farm will be ſhown by Mr George Thomſon in Dalhouſie, who will explain the conditions of the leaſe to any perſon wiſhing to take the farm; to whom, or to William Leſlie writer to the ſignet, propoſals may be given in, between and the 20th of September, which if not accepted, ſhall be concealed, if deſired.

FARMS AND DISTILLERIES,

In the pariſhes of Alva and Logie, near Stirling and Alloa.

TO be LET for ſuch number of years as can be agreed on, the commodious and extenſive DISTILLERIES lately erected upon the eſtate of James Guild of Myretown, at the Dolls, and at Buquharan, with genteel ſlated dwelling-houſes, malting-barns, mills, dry-kilns, granaries, barns, offices, and feeding-houſes for cattle and hogs; together with the arable Farm contiguous thereto, from 200 to 300 acres, lately poſſeſſed with theſe Diſtilleries, all incloſed and in good heart.—The whole of theſe farms lie under the eye of the Diſtilleries, and are moſt happily ſituated for reaping the fulleſt advantage ariſing from the dung; the ſoil being excellent, the parks well watered, the ſituation warm, early, and ſheltered againſt ſhaking; lying within one mile of coal, two miles of the Cambus and Alloa, where lime is imported, and three miles from the market at Stirling.

For the encouragement of entering tenants they can be accommodated with about 6000 ſtones of excellent hay, and, with a fine crop of Oats, Barley, Peaſe, and Beans now on the ground. There are about 100 acres laid down in graſs and about 50 acres of fallow ready dreſſed for wheat, to which the tenant may enter immediately and ſow, as alſo to part of the houſes and offices, together with the ſecond cutting of the clover parks; the reſt of the houſes may be entered to at Martinmas next, and the lands at the ſeparation of the crop.

To be diſpoſed of at Alva, 100 bolls and three ſtacks of well-kept BARLEY of laſt year's crop, and 200 bolls of good OATS.

Apply to John Johnſton, Eſq; the proprietor at Alvahouſe.

Alſo to be diſpoſed of at Denovan, Twenty Scores four and five year old FAT WEDDERS, the true Tweddale ſhort-tailed ſheep, fit for Gentlemen's own parks.

Alſo, Forty fine Weſt-Highland STOTS, fit to kill.

JUDICIAL SALE,

Lands in Dumfries-ſhire.

TO be SOLD by public roup, under the authority of the Lords of Council and Seſſion, within the Parliament or New Seſſion Houſe of Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 29th day of November 1786, betwixt the hours of four and ſix afternoon, in one or more lots,

The LANDS and ESTATE of LAIRDHOLME, LINHALL, and RAVENSHILL, with the teinds thereof, which belonged to the deceaſed William Johnſton of Lairdholme, lying in the pariſh of Tundergarth, and ſhire of Dumfries.

The proven rent of the above lands is 1181 l. 7 s. 4 d. Sterling, which the Lords having valued at 20 years purchaſe, the upſet price is 2367 l. 6 s. 8 d. Sterling.

Theſe lands hold feu of ſubjects-ſuperior; they are agreeably ſituated upon the water of Milk, within five miles of Lockerby and Eccleſechan, and four from the lime-quarries of Blacketrigg. They are very extenſive, conſiſting of arable, meadow, and paſture ground, in a proper proportion.—The firſt are of a fine ſharp ſoil—The laſt are fit both for ſheep and black cattle. The whole being almoſt in a ſtate of nature, are capable of great improvement, which may be carried on a moderate expence. There are large peat moſſes in different parts of the eſtate, which are very valuable, teinel being ſcarce in that part of the country. A manſion-houſe, garden, and offices, are alſo on the premiſſes, with a conſiderable quantity of young wood, natural and planted.

If more agreeable to offerers, the above lands will be expoſed in the two following lots:

LOT I. To conſiſt of the Lands of Lairdholme and Linhall, preſently poſſeſſed by Mrs Johnſton, the proven free rent of which is 83 l. 12 s. 8 d. Sterling.

On this lot is the manſion-houſe, garden, and offices.

LOT II. To conſiſt of the Farm of Ravenſhill, poſſeſſed by Thomas Johnſton, at 34 l. 14 s. 8 d. of nett rent, after all deductions.

The articles of roup and title-deeds, will be ſeen at the office of Mr Kilpatrick depute-clerk of Seſſion; and further information may be got by applying to James Thomſon writer to the ſignet, Hanover-ſtreet, or to Mr Peter Bell at Carterton, near Moffat, the factor on the eſtate.

SALE OF LANDS,

IN THE COUNTIES OF RENFREW AND AYR.

To be Sold by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 22d November 1786, betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon,

THE Superiority of the Lands of

REVOCK, in the pariſh of Kilbarchan and county of Renfrew, held for payment of 13s. 4d. of annual feu-duty; and the SUPERIORITY of the Lands of LADYMUIR, in the ſaid pariſh and county, held for payment of 5l. 11s. 1d. 4-12ths of feu-duty.

The Lands of TORRS, BUTTS, and THREIPLAW, including the Lands of HALL, lying in the ſaid pariſh and county, and paying 131l. 2s. 4d. of yearly free rent.

Theſe lands hold of the Prince, and are all well incloſed and ſubdivided with ſtone dykes; they lie near coal and lime, within two miles of Kilbarchan, five of Paiſley, and ſix of Port-Glaſgow, and will be ſold altogether or in ſeparate farms.

The Lands of BUSHBY BARCLAY, holding of the Crown, lying in the pariſh of Kilmaurs and ſhire of Ayr. The yearly free rent by the leaſe is only 54l. 8d. but they are ſubſet at 150l. and when the tack expires are eſtimated to be worth about 200l. excluſive of a valuable coal-work, now opened and going on the ſaid lands, in the heritor's own hands, for which a tack-duty of 160l. has been already offered.

The progreſs of writs, tacks, rentals, and conditions of ſale, are to be ſeen in the hands of Thomas Tod, writer to the ſignet: For further particulars apply to him, or to Alexander Farquharſon, accountant in Edinburgh, who has power to ſell by private bargain.

Lands in Berwickſhire for Sale.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain,

AN ESTATE in the ſhire of Berwick, of L. 348 Sterling of real rent, holding blench of the Crown, and rated in the ceſs books at 542 l. Scots valued rent. The lands are of conſiderable extent, all contiguous, and very improveable, having eaſy acceſs by turnpike roads to manure and to markets. There is on the lands a dwelling-houſe lately built, of eight rooms and a kitchen, with proper offices, all in good order, which, with the incloſures, conſiſting of 230 acres rich land, now in the proprietor's natural poſſeſſion, may be entered to at Whitſunday next. The purchaſer may retain the whole, or ſuch part of the price in his hands as he chuſes, upon proper ſecurity, at four and a half per cent.

For further particulars, enquire at Archibald Tod, writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh.

AYR RACES.

To be run for, over AYR COURSE,

ON TUESDAY the 10th of October 1786, Fifty Pounds, for four, five, ſix years old, and aged horſes, &c. carrying the following weights:

Four years old,	8 ſt.	3 lb.
Five years old,	8 ſt.	12 lb.
Six years old,	9 ſt.	3 lb.
Aged,	9 ſt.	5 lb.

The beſt of three four-mile heats.

The winner of a King's plate this year to carry 8 lb. extra, a fifty 3 lb. extra, and of two or more fifties 5 lb. extra.

On WEDNESDAY the 11th of October, Fifty Pounds, for all ages, carrying the following weights:

Three years old,	A feather.	
Four years old,	8 ſt.	
Five years old,	8 ſt.	9 lb.
Six years old,	9 ſt.	
Aged,	9 ſt.	2 lb.

The beſt of three four-mile heats, and carrying extra weight as on Tueſday.

On SATURDAY the 14th of October, a Purſe for the Beaten Horſes of the week; weight for ages, the ſame as for Wedneſday's race.

The beſt of three four-mile heats.

The horſes to be entered at the King's Arms Inn, Ayr, the Saturday preceding the races, by ſix o'clock afternoon.

Each horſe, &c. to pay one guinea entrance, and 5s. to the clerk; entry at the poſt to pay double; beſides the duty to Government, if a certificate of the payment formerly is not ſhown.

Proper certificates muſt be ſhown at entering each horſe, &c. under the hand of the breeders.

The winner of the firſt fifty not allowed to ſtart for the ſecond.

If only one horſe, &c. be entered for each race, ſuch horſe, &c. to be entitled to the money for walking over the courſe.

If any diſputes ſhall ariſe at entering or running, the ſame to be determined by the Stewards, or whom they ſhall appoint, and ſuch determination to be final.

Ordinaries and Aſſemblies as uſual.

STEWARDS,

The Hon. KEITH STEWART,
WILLIAM FULLARTON of Fullarton,
ALEX. CUNNINGHAM of Craigends,
JAMES MAXWELL of Williamwood,
} Eſquries.

A Houſe, Printinghouſe, & Wright's ſhop

TO BE SOLD,

THAT Large Commodious HOUSE, lying at the foot of the Anchor Cloſe, nearly oppoſite to the Croſs, lately poſſeſſed by Mrs Dallas.

As alſo, a PRINTING OFFICE at the foot of ſaid cloſe, preſently poſſeſſed by Mr William Smellie printer.

As alſo, that WRIGHT'S SHOP and YARD, lying at the foot of the ſaid cloſe, preſently poſſeſſed by Mr David Stephens.

The above ſubjects will be ſold either together or ſeparately, as purchaſers ſhall incline. And for further particulars, apply to William Dallas writer, at Mr Mitcheliſon's Nicholſon's Street.

To be LET, for ſuch a term of years as can be agreed upon,

THE Manſion-houſe of FAIRFIELD,

lying upon the ſea coaſt, and three miles to the northward of Ayr.

The Houſe conſiſts of 14 fire-rooms; there are a complete ſet of offices, and gardens conſiſting of three acres, and a tenant may be accommodated with what part of the parks he chuſes, to the extent of 30 or 40 acres.

For further particulars apply to the proprietor at Edinburgh, or to David Limand, writer in Ayr; and John Smith, at Fairfield-Mains, will ſhow the premiſſes.

By authority of the Lord Provoſt and Magiſtrates of Edinburgh.

THERE will be expoſed to public roup and ſale, within the High Juſticiary Room, Edinburgh, on Monday the 11th day of September next, at five o'clock afternoon,

That ruinous Tenement of Land and

Area or Garden behind the ſame, lying at the foot of the Weſt Bow of Edinburgh, weſt ſide, and known by the name of *Hempſeed's Land*, at the upſet-price of 40 l. At the ſame time there will be ſold by public roup, That RUINOUS TENEMENT and Area thereof, within the head of St Mary's Wynd, Edinburgh, commonly called *Loch's Land*, at the upſet-price of 100 l. Sterling.

The articles of roup will be ſeen in the hands of the Dean of Guild clerk of Edinburgh, and of William Sprott Procurator Fiſcal of ſaid city.

TO BE SOLD ALTOGETHER OR IN PARCELS, As Purchaſers ſhall incline,

THE Lands and Eſtate of BLAIR,

the Lands of Kinnaird, Dichendad, and Dowhill, with the Teinds, Parſonage, and Vicarage; together with the Feu-duties and Superiorities of Dowhill Mill, Cleiſh Mill, the Lands of Nivingſton, and others near the church of Cleiſh, all lying in the pariſh of Cleiſh, and ſhire of Kinroſs.—Alſo, the Lands of Woodend, Blairnbathie, and Craigencat, with the Teinds thereof, in the pariſhes of Beath and Dunfermline, and ſhire of Fife.

The whole lands lie contiguous, and conſiſt of upwards of 3000 Scots acres, whereof 1880 or thereby are incloſed, including the plantations. There is alſo a proportion of three undivided Commonties, whereof a conſiderable part will fall to this eſtate.

The preſent free rent, after deducing miniſters ſtipends, ſchoolmaſters ſallaries, and a ſmall feu-duty payable to the Abbacy of Dunfermline, is 86l. 13 s. 7 d. 6-12ths.

The plantations upon this eſtate, conſiſting of about 500 acres, are remarkably flouriſhing and extenſive, and of very conſiderable value, a good deal of them being above 50 years old. They are ſo diſpoſed, as to produce ſhelter from all directions; and at the ſame time, to afford a great variety of beauty and ornament.

The ſituation of the place is exceedingly convenient, as the turnpike road from Queenſferry by Kinroſs to Perth, paſſes through the villages of Keltybridge and Maryburgh, which belong to the eſtate.—It is diſtant 20 miles from Edinburgh, 10 from North Queenſferry, 5 from Kinroſs, and 20 from Perth, and there are plentiful markets in the neighbourhood.

The extenſive improvements made on this eſtate have been by incloſing and planting: the agricultural part has never been overtaken to any extent; there is conſequently great room for improvement in that way, there being coal and lime in the grounds and neighbourhood.—The whole lands hold blench of the Crown, and afford three freehold qualifications, two in Kinroſsſhire, and one in Fife. There is an exceeding good houſe, with every ſort of conveniency and accommodation for a large family.—The kitchen garden contains three acres laid out with taſte, and plentifully ſtocked with fruit of all ſorts.—The fruit walls are covered with trees of good bearing, and of the beſt kinds.

There is a Bleachfield on this eſtate, with a bleacher's-houſe, waſhing-houſe, drying-houſe, and every other neceſſary conveniency, and it is ſupplied at all times with a moſt abundant ſpring of water.—There is alſo a Lint Mill adjoining to it, and both the field and the mill have full employment.—The villages of Maryburgh and Kelty afford all conveniencies that ariſe from the neighbourhood of trades people of every denomination, and are ſo far diſtant from the houſe as to cauſe no inconvenience.

The progreſs of writs, plans of the eſtate, rentals, and tacks, are in the hands of William Leſlie, writer to the ſignet, to whom, or Mr Robert Beatſon at Lochgelly near Kinghorn, perſons intending to purchaſe may apply; and Robert Bruce at Blair will ſhow the grounds.

Dung to be Let.

TO be LET by public roup, on Wedneſday the 25th day of October next, at Francis Macnab's, at the ſouth-eaſt end of the Meadows,

The DUNG of CAUSEWAYSIDE DISTRICT, extending from the Chapel of Eaſe to the Grange Toll, including the Sciennes, bye-lanes, &c. The roup to begin between the hours of five and ſix afternoon. For farther particulars, apply to the ſaid Francis Macnab.

Not to be repeated.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain, and entered to at Martinmas firſt,

THE Lands of ST THOMAS-WELLS

lying in the pariſh of St Ninians, and within fifteen minutes walk of the Croſs of Stirling. The lands conſiſt of 22 acres or thereby, divided into three incloſures, all well watered, completely fenced, and the grounds ſo richly manured and in good heart as to be capable of carrying crops of any kind. On the lands there is a good dwelling houſe two ſtories high, covered with ſlate, conſiſting of ſix fire-rooms and kitchen; the dining-room 16 by 18 feet, and 10 feet high. There is alſo on the grounds a complete ſet of offices, conſiſting of ſtabling for 12 horſes, byres for 50 black cattle, with two corn-barns, chaiſe-houſe, milk-houſe, waſhing-houſe, and hen-houſe, &c. Alſo a ſtill-houſe, having a communication with a water pond, from which the water is conveyed by pipes into the ſtill-houſe. Adjoining to the ſtill-houſe are two good ſpirit and ale cellars, with two malt-barns having each a ciſtern, into which the water runs by the turning of a cock; the floors 70 feet long and 20 feet in breadth; and each barn has three lofts of the ſame dimenſions, with the kiln-heads in great repair, and both barns and kiln-heads covered with ſlates. The greateſt part of the houſes have been built by the proprietor within theſe few years, in the moſt ſubſtantial manner; and, till of late, were uſed in carrying on the diſtillery buſineſs, for which purpoſe they are well calculated; or could be made, at a ſmall expence, to anſwer equally well for a bleachfield, printfield, or tan-work.

There is alſo to be Sold by private bargain, Three Copper Stills and a large Boiling Copper. The Singling Still is from 1100 to 1200 gallons content;—the Doubling Still from 500 to 600 gallons content;—and the Rectifying Still from 60 to 70 gallons content, with heads and worms all in equal good order, as when they came from the maker, having been very little uſed ſince new.

For information, as to further particulars, application may be made to the proprietor at St Thomas-Wells, or at his houſe in Norryſtone. A ſervant at St Thomas-Wells will ſhow the houſes and ground to any perſons intending to purchaſe, every lawful day.

N. B. If the premiſſes do not ſell, a leaſe of the houſes and ground, either ſeparately or together, will be granted for ſuch number of years as ſhall be agreed on, and the entry to both houſes and land may be at Martinmas firſt.

By Adjournment,

Lands in the Shire of Forfar.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 29th day of November 1786, at ſix o'clock afternoon,

The Lands of MAINS, and EASTER KIRKTON of Earl-Strathdighty, lying within the pariſh of Mains and ſheriffdom of Forfar.

This eſtate is well ſituated, within leſs than a mile of the town of Dundee, and is let to ſubſtantial tenants. From the nature of the leaſes, no expences whatever, during their currency, can be incurred by the proprietor. The tenants are obliged to obſerve a proper mode of culture, and a certain and very conſiderable riſe will take place when the tacks expire.

The preſent nett rent of this eſtate, after deduction of public burdens, is 1110l. ſterling. The property-lands extend to upwards of 1020 Scots acres. There is plenty of free ſtone upon them. They abound in game; and a trouting water runs through the middle of the eſtate; which, beſides thriving hedge-rows around moſt of the incloſures, has old timber growing upon it to a conſiderable value.

In caſe the lands do not ſell in one lot, it is propoſed to divide them into parcels, and of which notice ſhall be given in a future advertiſement.—Intending purchaſers may give in offers to Mr Farquharſon accomptant in Edinburgh, or to Mr Erſkine, clerk to the ſignet, with whom the progreſs of writs, rentals, and plan of the eſtate are lodged, and who have power to ſell by private bargain.

David Cobb, tenant at New-Mains, will ſhew the grounds

LANDS IN FIFE.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe of Edinburgh, upon Tueſday the 28th day of November 1786, at ſix o'clock afternoon, in whole or in two lots,

The LANDS and BARONY of KINNAIRD, lying within the pariſh of Abdie, and ſheriffdom of Fife. This eſtate pays about 260 l. Sterling of yearly free rent, holds of the Crown, and is valued in the ceſs-books at 930 l. Scots. It lies within five miles of Cupar, and one mile of the harbour of Newburgh, upon the Tay, and contains near 400 Scots acres, moſtly of a fine black mold. There is a good deal of planting old and young upon the eſtate.

Alſo the Lands and Eſtate of INVERDOVAT and others, lying within the pariſh of Forgan, and ſheriffdom of Fife, and paying about 290 l. Sterling of yearly rent. This eſtate (a ſmall pendicle excepted) holds of the Crown, and, excluſive of that pendicle, is valued in the ceſs-books at about 768 l. It conſiſts of near 436 Scots acres of excellent ſoil, extending above a mile along the banks of the Tay, oppoſite to Dundee.

The conditions of ſale, and progreſs of writs, may be ſeen in the hands of Mr Erſkine, clerk to the ſignet at Edinburgh; to whom, or to the proprietor at Dundee, any perſon wiſhing to make a private bargain may apply.

MR GREENOUGH'S MEDICINES.

PECTORAL LOZENGES, prepared from Balſam of Tolu, ſo juſtly celebrated for their ſuperior efficacy in immediately removing all coughs, hoarſeneſſes, ſhortneſs of breath, defluxions upon the lungs, healing the rawneſs and ſoreneſs of the breaſt, promoting expectoration of tough phlegm, and affording great relief in aſthmatic complaints; they are likewiſe very beneficial in conſumptions; are not cloying to the ſtomach, but rather create an appetite.

TWO TINCTURES—the one for cleaning, preſerving, and beautifying the teeth, effectually curing the ſcurvy in the gums, and rendering the breath delicately ſweet—the other for the Toothach, which never fails to give immediate eaſe to the moſt violent pain, and in a little time perfectly cures it, without the leaſt injuring the enamel of the teeth.

The above articles, which have been in the higheſt eſteem upwards of thirty years, are now prepared and ſold by R. HAYWARD chemiſt (ſucceſſor to Mr Greenough), No. 10, Ludgate-hill, London, price 1s. 1½d. each, duty included; and by his appointment, by Meſſrs *Haſband, Elder, and Co.* Edinburgh, and Mr Raeburn in Glaſgow.

Alſo the Univerſal Balſamic called SAMARITAN WATER, for which his Majeſty hath been pleaſed to grant his royal letters patent, price 2s. 6d. each bottle, which is prepared and ſold as above, and may be depended upon to anſwer the following purpoſes, viz. for curing ſtrains, bruiſes, inveterate old ſores, ulcers, burns, ſcalds, St Anthony's fire, whitloes, hard ſwellings of the breaſt, ſcorbutic eruptions, and all green wounds.

N. B. A more particular account of the nature and efficacy of the Samaritan Water may be had gratis at the places above mentioned.

The great reputation Mr Greenough's medicines have acquired has induced many perſons to counterfeit them; every purchaſer is therefore requeſted to obſerve none are genuine but what have the name of "T. Greenough, No. 10. Ludgate-hill," printed on the ſtamp.

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